Amendment to the Claims:

1-41 (Cancelled)

42. (New) A method for treating a disease associated with abnormal cell proliferation or abnormal angiogenesis, comprising:

administering to a patient having the disease a therapeutically effective amount of a DNA methylation inhibitor in combination with an therapeutically effective amount of an alkylating agent whose activity as the alkylating agent in vivo is adversely affected by aberrant DNA methylation.

43. (New) The method according to claim 42 wherein the disease associated with the abnormal cell proliferation is selected from the group consisting of restenosis, benign tumor, cancer, hematological disorder and atherosclerosis.

44. (New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the benign tumor is selected from the group consisting of hemangiomas, hepatocellular adenoma, cavernous haemangioma, focal nodular hyperplasia, acoustic neuromas, neurofibroma, bile duct adenoma, bile duct cystanoma, fibroma, lipomas, leiomyomas, mesotheliomas, teratomas, myxomas, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, trachomas and pyogenic granulomas.

45. (New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, skin cancer, bone cancer, prostate cancer, liver cancer, lung cancer, brain cancer, cancer of the larynx, gallbladder, pancreas, rectum, parathyroid, thyroid, adrenal, neural tissue, head and neck, colon, stomach, bronchi, kidneys, basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma of both ulcerating and papillary type, metastatic skin carcinoma, osteo sarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma, veticulum cell sarcoma, myeloma, giant cell tumor, small-cell lung tumor, gallstones, islet cell tumor, primary brain tumor, acute and chronic lymphocytic and granulocytic tumors, hairy-cell tumor, adenoma, hyperplasia, medullary carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, mucosal neuronms, intestinal ganglioneuromas, hyperplastic corneal nerve tumor, marfanoid habitus tumor, Wilm's tumor, seminoma, ovarian tumor, leiomyomater tumor, cervical dysplasia and in situ carcinoma, neuroblastoma, retinoblastoma, soft tissue sarcoma, malignant carcinoid, topical skin lesion, mycosis fungoide, rhabdomyosarcoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, osteogenic and

other sarcoma, malignant hypercalcemia, renal cell tumor, polycythermia vera, adenocarcinoma, glioblastoma multiforma, malignant melanomas, and epidermoid carcinomas.

46. (New) The method according to claim 43 wherein the hematological disorder is selected from acute myeloid leukemia, acute promyelocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, chronic lymphoblastic leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas, the myelodysplastic syndromes, and sickle cell anemia.

47. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the disease is non-small cell lung cancer and the DNA methylation inhibitor is decitabine.

48. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the alkylating agent is selected from the group consisting of alkylating agent selected from the group consisting of bischloroethylamines, aziridines, alkyl alkone sulfonates, nitrosoureas, nonclassic alkylating agents and platinum compounds.

49. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the nonclassic alkylating agent is selected from the group consisting of altretamin, dacarbazine and procarbazine.

50. (New) The method of claim 48 wherein the nonclassic alkylating agent is dacarbazine.

51. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the DNA methylation inhibitor is decitabine and the alkylating agent is dacarbazine.

52. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the DNA methylation inhibitor is administered subcutaneously or intravenously.

53. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the DNA methylation inhibitor is decitabine and is administered intravenously or subcutaneously.

54. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein decitabine is administered to the patient intravenously at a dose ranging from 1 to 100 mg/m^2 per day.

55. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein decitabine is administered to the patient intravenously at a dose ranging from 2 to 50 mg/m^2 per day.

56. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein decitabine is administered to the patient intravenously at a dose ranging from 2 to 20 mg/m^2 per day.

57. (New) The method of claim 53 wherein decitabine is administered to the patient intravenously for at least 3 days per treatment cycle at a dose ranging from 1 to 100 mg/m^2 per day.

58. (New) The method of claim 42 wherein the DNA methylation inhibitor is administered prior to the administration of the alkylating agent.

REMARKS

Claims 1-41 are cancelled. Claims 42-58 are new and pending.

Applicants cancelled claims 1-41 and added new claims 42-58, which are directed toward a method of treating a disease by administering to a patient a DNA methylation inhibitor and an alkylating agent. Specific examples of the alkylating agents recited in claims 48-51 are disclosed in the specification on page 6, paragraph 0008 and on page 15, paragraphs 0047 and 0049.

As the above amendment is made prior to an examination of the claims on the merits, Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to consider the above new claims.

CONCLUSION

Applicants submit this Preliminary Amendment prior to the examination of this application on the merits.

Respectfully Requested
WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH & ROSATI

Date: 10/3/03 By: _____

Maya Skubatch
Reg. No. 52,505

650 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto, CA 94304-1505
Direct dial: (650) 849-3330
Customer No. 021971